



**POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT**  
**(Interconnection Settlement – SC Form)**

**Buyer:** Duke Energy Progress, LLC

Overnight Mail: 400 South Tryon Street  
Mail Code: ST 26A  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: PO Box 1006  
Mail Code: ST 26A  
Charlotte, NC 28201-1006  
Attn.: Contract Administrator  
[DERContracts@duke-energy.com](mailto:DERContracts@duke-energy.com)

*With Additional Notices of Events of Default  
Or Potential Event of Default to:*

Overnight Mail: 550 S. Tryon St.  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202  
Regular Mail: P.O. Box 1321, DEC45  
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1321  
Attn.: VP Commercial Legal Support

**Seller:** Sunflower Solar LLC  
227 Southside Dr. Suite B  
Charlotte, NC 28217  
Attn: Jesse Montgomery  
[jesse.montgomery@narencoco.com](mailto:jesse.montgomery@narencoco.com)

**THIS POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT**, including Exhibits 1-12 hereto, which are incorporated into and made part hereof (collectively, the “Agreement”), is made and entered into by and between Sunflower Solar LLC (“Seller”) and Duke Energy Progress, LLC (“Buyer”) under the terms specified herein. Buyer and Seller may be referred to herein individually as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.” Notwithstanding anything set forth herein, neither this Agreement nor any transaction contemplated hereunder will be effective **unless and until both Parties have executed** and delivered this Agreement, and the later of such date shall be the “Effective Date” of this Agreement.

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, Seller and Buyer are parties to that certain Interconnection Settlement Agreement between Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC and Duke Energy Progress, LLC and certain Settling Interconnection Customers and Settling Developers (as defined therein) filed on September 4, 2020, in PSCSC docket number 2015-362-E (the “**Interconnection Settlement**”);

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**WHEREAS**, the Facility is a Pending Distribution Project to which Allocated MW have been assigned by Seller as specified in Attachment D of the Interconnection Settlement;

**WHEREAS**, the Parties further agree that the Facility is a Transmission Interdependent Allocated MW Project as such term is defined in the Interconnection Settlement and is currently on-hold in the Duke Energy interconnection queue due to certain Interdependence constraints as further detailed in the Interconnection Settlement;

**WHEREAS**, Pursuant to the terms of the Interconnection Settlement, the Transmission Provider is willing to allow the interconnection of the Facility, subject to certain curtailment rights resulting from a Transmission Contingency Violation by the Facility; and

**WHEREAS**, the Parties desire to enter into this Agreement to memorialize the terms pursuant to which Seller will sell and Buyer will purchase the Product from the Facility pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the promises and mutual covenants set forth herein, for good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is acknowledged, and intending to be bound hereby, the parties agree as follows:

**1. Definitions**

Unless defined in the body of the Agreement, any capitalized term herein shall have the meaning set forth below:

- 1.1. “AAA” is defined in Section 6.2.1.
- 1.2. “Abandon(s)” means the relinquishment of control or possession of the Facility and/or cessation of operations of or at the Facility by Seller. “Abandon” excludes cessation of generation to comply with Prudent Utility Practices, Permitted Excuse to Perform, or due to maintenance or repair of the Facility (including Maintenance Outages and Planned Outages), provided that such maintenance or repair activities are being performed in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.3. “Affiliate” means, with respect to any entity, each entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such designated entity, with “control” meaning the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct management and policies, or otherwise have control of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to Buyer the term Affiliate does not include any subsidiaries or affiliates whose activities are subject to the oversight or regulation of any state commission(s) and/or federal energy regulatory commission.
- 1.4. “Agreement” is defined in the introductory paragraph hereof.
- 1.5. Allocated MW, shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Interconnection Settlement.
- 1.6. “Assignment” is defined in Section 24.1.
- 1.7. “Back-Up Tapes” is defined in Section 16.3.
- 1.8. “Bankrupt” means, with respect to a Party or any Affiliate of such Party that is currently acting as its credit support provider, that such Party or Affiliate acting as credit support provider: (a) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors; (b) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy or similar law for the protection of creditors; (c) has such a petition filed against it as debtor and such petition is not stayed,



withdrawn, or dismissed within sixty (60) Business Days of such filing; (d) seeks or has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets; (e) has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied or enforced on or against all or substantially all of its assets; (f) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due; and/or (g) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced).

- 1.9. “Billing Meter” is defined in Section 10.
- 1.10. “Billing Period” is defined in Section 11.
- 1.11. “Business Day” means any day on which the Federal Reserve member banks in New York City are open for business. A Business Day shall run from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Prevailing Time.
- 1.12. “Buyer” shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.
- 1.13. “Capacity” means and includes the electric generation capability and ability of the Facility and all associated characteristics and attributes, inclusive of the ability to contribute to peak system demands, as well as reserve requirements.
- 1.14. “Change of Control” means a transaction or series of related transactions (by way of merger, consolidation, sale of stock or assets, or otherwise) with any person, entity or “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of persons pursuant to which such person, entity, or group would directly or indirectly acquire (i) 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or (ii) substantially all of the assets of Seller. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Change of Control shall not be deemed to occur based on an internal reorganization where the ultimate parent of the Seller (as of the Effective Date) directly or indirectly retains 50% or more of the voting interests in Seller or substantially all of its assets and provided that Seller has provided Buyer no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of such reorganization.
- 1.15. “Commercial Operation” means that the Facility is operational and placed into service such that all of the following have occurred and remain simultaneously true and accurate: (a) the Facility has been constructed, tested, and is fully capable of operating for the purpose of generating the Product and delivering as required herein; (b) the Facility has received written authorization from the Transmission Provider for interconnection and synchronization of the Facility with the System; and, (c) the Facility has obtained all necessary Permits and Required Approvals; and, (d) the Facility has met all requirements necessary for safely and reliably generating the Product and delivering the Product to Buyer in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 1.16. “Commercial Operation Date” means the date on which the Facility achieves or achieved Commercial Operation.
- 1.17. “Commercially Reasonable Manner” or “Commercially Reasonable” means, with respect to a given goal or requirement, the manner, efforts and resources a reasonable person in the position of the promisor would use, in the exercise of its reasonable business discretion and industry practice, so as to achieve that goal or requirement, which in no event shall be less than the level of efforts and resources standard in the industry for comparable companies with respect to comparable products. Factors used to determine whether a goal or requirement has been performed in a “Commercially Reasonable Manner” may include, but shall not be limited to, any specific factors or considerations identified in the Agreement as relevant to such goal or requirement.

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- 1.18. “Commission” means the Public Service Commission of South Carolina, or any successor thereto.
- 1.19. “Contract Price” is defined in Section 4.4.
- 1.20. “Contract Quantity” is defined in Section 4.2.
- 1.21. “Costs” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions, and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses, and other costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such Party either in terminating any arrangement pursuant to which it has hedged its obligations or entering into new arrangements which replace the terminated transaction(s), and all reasonable attorneys’ fees and other legal expenses incurred by the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with the termination.
- 1.22. “Credit Rating” means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity’s unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as a corporate or issuer rating.
- 1.23. “Creditworthy” or “Creditworthiness” - means (i) a Person with an investment grade Credit Rating from two (2) of the three (3) Rating Agencies such that its senior unsecured debt (or issuer rating if such Person has no senior unsecured debt rating) is rated at least (A) BBB- by S&P, if rated by S&P, (B) Baa3 by Moody’s, if rated by Moody’s, and (C) BBB- by Fitch, if rated by Fitch, respectively, or (ii) has satisfactory and verifiable creditworthiness determined in Buyer’s reasonable discretion.
- 1.24. “Defaulting Party” is defined in Section 19.1.
- 1.25. “Delivery Period” is defined in Section 4.1.
- 1.26. “Delivery Point” means the point of interconnection between the Facility and the System on the high side (Buyer or Transmission Provider side) of the System.
- 1.27. “Dispatch Down” is defined in Section 8.6.
- 1.28. “Dispatch Down Payment Event” is defined in Section 8.6.
- 1.29. “Disputes” is defined in Section 23.1.
- 1.30. “Due Diligence Period” is defined in Section 3.3.
- 1.31. “Early Termination Date” is defined in Section 20.1.
- 1.32. “Effective Date” is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.
- 1.33. “Emergency Condition” means, no matter the cause: (a) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, or public safety condition that is existing on the System or any portion thereof; (b) any urgent, abnormal, operationally unstable, dangerous, and/or public safety condition that is likely to result in any of the following: (i) loss or damage to the Facility or the System, (ii) disruption of generation by the Facility, (iii) disruption of service or stability on, to or of the System, or (iv) condition that may result in endangerment of human life or public safety; or (c) any circumstance that requires action by the System Operator to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards, including without limitation actions to respond to, prevent, limit, or manage loss or damage to the Facility, loss or damage to the System, disruption of generation by the Facility, disruption of service on the System, an abnormal condition on the System, a Transmission Contingency Violation, and/or endangerment to human life or safety. An Emergency Condition will be an excuse to Seller’s performance only if such condition is not due to Seller’s negligence, willful misconduct, and/or Seller’s failure to perform as required under this Agreement.

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- 1.34. “Energy” means three-phase, 60-cycle alternating current electric power and energy, expressed in either kWh or MWh, as the case may be.
- 1.35. “EPT” or “Eastern Prevailing Time” means the time in effect in the Eastern Time Zone of the United States of America, whether it be Eastern Standard Time or Eastern Daylight Savings Time.
- 1.36. “Estimation Methodology” is defined in Section 8.6.2.
- 1.37. “Event of Default” is defined in Section 19.1.
- 1.38. “Expected Annual Output” means the quantity of Energy identified in Exhibit 5 for each calendar year during the Delivery Period of the Facility.
- 1.39. “Facility” means Seller’s solar electric generating facility located in Williamsburg County, South Carolina, as further identified in Exhibit 4.
- 1.40. “FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor thereto.
- 1.41. “Fitch” - means Fitch Ratings Ltd. or its successor.
- 1.42. “Force Majeure” is defined in Section 14.1.
- 1.43. “GAAP” is defined in Section 9.1.
- 1.44. “Gains” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).
- 1.45. “Governmental Authority” means any federal, state or local government, legislative body, court of competent jurisdiction, administrative agency or commission or other governmental or regulatory authority or instrumentality or authorized arbitral body, including, without limitation, the Commission.
- 1.46. “Guarantor” means any Creditworthy Person having the authority and agreeing to guarantee a Party’s obligations under this Agreement and is otherwise acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion.
- 1.47. “Guaranty” means a parent company guaranty, in substantially the form set forth in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, provided by a Guarantor in favor of Buyer guaranteeing the obligations of Seller under this Agreement.
- 1.48. “Interconnection Agreement” means the separate interconnection and transmission service agreement (or agreements) to be negotiated and executed between Seller and the Transmission Provider concerning the interconnection of the Facility with the System and the requirements for transmission service.
- 1.49. “Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades In-Service Date” shall be the later of the actual Upgrade In-Service Date and actual Facilities In-Service Date as specified in Appendix 4 (Milestones) of the Interconnection Agreement.
- 1.50. “Interconnection Instruction” means any order, action, signal, requirement, demand, and/or direction, howsoever provided or implemented by the System Operator due to, in response

to, or to address any condition relating to any service and/or obligation occurring under the Interconnection Agreement.

- 1.51. “Interconnection Settlement” shall have the meaning specified in the Recitals.
- 1.52. “Interest Rate” means, for any date, the lesser of (a) the per annum rate of interest equal to the prime lending rate as may from time to time be published in *The Wall Street Journal* under “Money Rates” on such day (or if not published on such day on the most recent preceding day on which published), plus two percent (2%); and, (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.
- 1.53. “Interconnection Standards” means the South Carolina Generator Interconnection Procedures, Form, and Agreements for State-Jurisdictional Interconnections effective as of March 3, 2016 and approved in Docket No. 2015-362-E, Order No. 2016-191 and all replacements and amendments thereto.
- 1.54. “kW” means kilowatt.
- 1.55. “kWh” means kilowatt-hour.
- 1.56. “Letter(s) of Credit” means one or more irrevocable standby letters of credit substantially in the form of Exhibit 7 attached hereto (with only such changes as the issuing bank may reasonably require and as may be acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion), issued by a U.S. commercial bank or other financial institution reasonably acceptable to Buyer, which is not an Affiliate of Seller, which has and maintains a Credit Rating of at least A- from S&P and A3 from Moody’s, for the Security Period, permitting Buyer to draw the entire amount if either such amount is owed or such Letter of Credit is not renewed or replaced at least thirty (30) Business Days prior to its stated expiration date.
- 1.57. “Lien” means any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, charge, claim, security interest, easement, covenant, right of way, restriction, equity, or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever.
- 1.58. “Losses” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to the Non-Defaulting Party, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of this Agreement for the remaining Term, determined in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. Factors used in determining the economic loss or loss of economic benefit may include, without limitation, reference to information available either internally or supplied by third parties, including without limitation, quotations (either firm or indicative) of relevant rates, prices, yields, yield curves, or other relevant market data, comparable transactions, settlement prices or market prices for comparable transactions, forward price curves, production by comparable facilities, expected and historical production, all calculated for the remaining Term of the Agreement for the Product (inclusive of all components).
- 1.59. “Maintenance Outage” means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components of the Facility, at a time when the Facility must be removed from service before the next Planned Outage in the interest of safety or the prevention of injury or damage to or undue wear and tear on the Facility or any component thereof.
- 1.60. “Milestone Deadline” means the deadline for Seller to achieve each Operational Milestone as set forth in Exhibit 3.
- 1.61. “Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.
- 1.62. “MW” means megawatt.
- 1.63. “MWh” means megawatt-hour.

- 1.64. “Nameplate Capacity Rating” means the maximum generating capability of the Facility as measured at the Delivery Point (AC) as set forth in Exhibit 4.
- 1.65. “NERC” means the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. For purposes of this Agreement, NERC includes any applicable regional entity with delegated authority from NERC, such as the SERC Reliability Corporation (SERC).
- 1.66. “Non-Defaulting Party” is defined in Section 20.
- 1.67. “Operational Milestone” means each operational event and result that Seller must achieve as set forth in the Operational Milestone Schedule, with such supporting documentation as may be requested by Buyer from time-to-time in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.
- 1.68. “Operational Milestone Schedule” means the schedule established in Exhibit 3 setting forth each Operational Milestone that Seller must fully complete by the Milestone Deadline.
- 1.69. “Party” or “Parties” is defined in the introductory paragraph hereto.
- 1.70. Pending Distribution Project, shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Interconnection Settlement.
- 1.71. “Performance Assurance” means collateral in the form of either cash, Letter(s) of Credit, Surety Bond or a Guaranty that is acceptable to Buyer in its sole discretion, in each case that meets the requirements set forth in this Agreement (including, without limitation, Section 5) provided by Seller to Buyer for the benefit of Buyer pursuant to this Agreement, as credit support, adequate assurances, and security to secure Seller’s performance under this Agreement.
- 1.72. “Permit” means any permit, license, registration, filing, certificate of occupancy, , approval, variance or any authorization from or by any Governmental Authority and pursuant to any Requirements of Law.
- 1.73. “Permitted Excuse to Perform” means that Seller’s obligation to generate, deliver, and sell and Buyer’s obligation to receive and purchase is excused and no damages will be payable by either Party to the other Party, if and to the extent such failure is due solely to any of the following occurrences: (a) an Emergency Condition and/or (b) a Force Majeure event.
- 1.74. “Person” means any individual, entity, corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, association or other entity or Governmental Authority.
- 1.75. “Planned Outage” means the temporary operational removal of the Facility from service to perform work on specific components in accordance with a pre-planned operations schedule, such as for a planned annual overhaul, inspections, or testing of specific equipment of the Facility.
- 1.76. “Product” means the Capacity of the Facility and Energy generated by the Facility.
- 1.77. “Protected Information” is defined in Section 16.1
- 1.78. “Prudent Utility Practice” means those practices, methods, equipment, specifications, standards of safety, and performance, as the same may change from time to time, as are commonly used in the construction, interconnection, operation, and maintenance of electric power facilities similar to the Facility, inclusive of delivery, transmission, and generation facilities and ancillaries, which in the exercise of good judgment and in light of the facts known at the time of the decision being made and activity being performed are considered: (i) good, safe, and prudent practices; (ii) are in accordance with generally accepted standards of safety, performance, dependability, efficiency, and economy in the United States; (iii) are in

accordance with generally accepted standards of professional care, skill, diligence, and competence in the United States; and, (iv) are in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and/or reliability standards. Prudent Utility Practices are not intended to be limited to the optimum practices, methods or acts to the exclusion of others, but rather are intended to include acceptable practices, methods and acts generally accepted in the energy generation and utility industry.

- 1.79. “PURPA” means the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as amended, and as may be amended from time to time.
- 1.80. “PURPA Fuel Requirements” means the requirements set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204 OR 205, as may be amended and/or restated.
- 1.81. “Qualifying Facility” means an electric generating facility that has been registered and certified by FERC as generator that qualifies for and meets the requirements set forth in PURPA, as it may be amended, and associated rules, regulations, orders.
- 1.82. “Rating Agency” or “Rating Agencies” - means the rating entities of S&P, Moody’s or Fitch.
- 1.83. “Regulatory Event” is defined in Section 15.1.
- 1.84. “Required Approval” is defined in Section 6.
- 1.85. “Requirements of Law” means any applicable federal, state, and local law, statute, regulation, rule, code, ordinance, resolution, order, writ, judgment, decree or Permit enacted, adopted, issued or promulgated by any Governmental Authority, including, without limitation, (i) PURPA, (ii) those pertaining to the creation and delivery of the Product, (iii) those pertaining to electrical, building, zoning, occupational safety, health requirements or to pollution or protection of the environment, and (iv) principles of common law under which a person may be held liable for the release or discharge of any hazardous substance into the environment or any other environmental damage.
- 1.86. “Security Period” is defined in Section 5.7.
- 1.87. “Seller” shall have the meaning specified in the first paragraph of this Agreement.
- 1.88. “S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, Inc. or any successor-rating agency thereto.
- 1.89. “Station Power” means the Energy generated by the Facility and, whether metered or unmetered, used on-site to supply the Facility’s auxiliary load and parasitic load and/or for powering the electric generation equipment. Station Power shall not include any Energy generated by the Facility and stored for later delivery to the Buyer under this Agreement.
- 1.90. “Surety Bond” means a bond substantially in the form of Exhibit 11 attached hereto (with only such changes as the surety may reasonably require and as may be acceptable to Buyer in its reasonable discretion) issued by a surety reasonably acceptable to Buyer, which has and maintains an A.M. Best Rating of at least “A- VII”, for the Security Period, and that promises to pay a specified amount to Buyer upon the occurrence of certain events, which include, but are not limited to, the failure of Seller to meet its obligations under this Agreement.
- 1.91. “System” means the transmission, distribution, and generation facilities that are owned, directed, managed, interconnected, controlled, or operated by Buyer and/or the Transmission Provider, including, without limitation, facilities to provide retail or wholesale service, substations, circuits, reinforcements, meters, extensions, and equipment associated with or connected to any interconnected facility or customer.
- 1.92. “System Operator” means the operators of the System that have the responsibilities for ensuring that the System as a whole or any part thereof operates safely, efficiently and

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reliably, including without limitation, the responsibilities to comply with any applicable operational or reliability requirements, the responsibilities to balance generation supply with customer load, the responsibilities to comply with any other regulatory obligation and the responsibilities to provide dispatch and curtailment instructions to generators supplying Energy to the System, and includes any person or entity delivering any such instruction to Seller.

- 1.93. “System Operator Instruction” means any order, action, requirement, demand, or direction, from the System Operator in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice, and delivered to Seller in a non-discriminatory manner, to operate, manage, and/or otherwise maintain safe and reliable operations of the System, including, without limitation those undertaken and implemented by the System Operator, in its sole discretion based on relevant System factors and considerations, including any and all operating characteristics, maintenance requirements, operational limitations, reliability (including, without limitation, standing NERC regulations or standards), safety, dispatch, constraints, discharge, emissions limitations, compliance requirements, communications, resource ramp-up and ramp-down constraints and implementation, and any other System considerations, which may include, without limitation, an order or action to: (i) interconnect, disconnect, integrate, operate in parallel, or synchronize with the System, (ii) increase (based on generator characteristics and Prudent Utility Practices), reduce, or cease generation output to comply with standing NERC regulations or standards; (iii) respond to any transmission, distribution, or delivery limitations or interruptions; (iv) perform or cease performing any activity so as to operate in accordance with System limitations, including, without limitation, operational constraints that would require the System Operator to force offline or reduce generation output from reliability generators to accommodate generation by the Facility; and, (v) suspend or interrupt any operational activity for an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event; provided however, a System Operator instruction in response to an Emergency Condition, Force Majeure event, or operational condition relating specifically to or created by the Facility shall not be deemed or considered discriminatory.
- 1.94. “Taxes” means all taxes, fees, levies, licenses or charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, together with any interest and penalties thereon.
- 1.95. “Term” is defined in Section 3.1.
- 1.96. “Testing Period” is defined in Section 4.3.
- 1.97. “Transmission Contingency Violation” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Interconnection Settlement.
- 1.98. “Transmission Interdependent Allocated MW Project” shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Interconnection Settlement.
- 1.99. “Transmission Provider” means the entity or division within Duke Energy Progress, LLC that will provide interconnection and/or electric distribution or transmission service to enable delivery of Energy generated by the Facility to Buyer, and any such entity or division will include any successor or replacement thereto, including without limitation, a consolidated control area or a regional transmission organization.

## **2. Interpretation**

- 2.1. Intent. Unless a different intention clearly appears, the following terms and phrases shall be interpreted as follows: (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa; (b) the reference to any Person includes such Person’s legal and/or permitted successors and assignees, and reference to a Person in a particular capacity excludes such Person in any other capacity or individually; (c) the reference to any gender includes the other gender and the neuter; (d)

reference to any document, including this Agreement, refers to such document as it may be amended, amended and restated, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time in accordance with its terms, or any successor document(s) thereto; (e) reference to any section or exhibit means such section or exhibit of this Agreement unless otherwise indicated; (f) “hereunder”, “hereof”, “hereto”, “herein”, and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular section or other provision; (g) “including” (and with correlative meaning “include”), means “including without limitation” and when following any statement or term, is not to be construed as limiting the general statement or term to the specific items or matters set forth or to similar items or matters, but rather as permitting the general statement or term to refer to all other items or matters that could reasonably fall within its broadest possible scope; (h) relative to the determination of any period of time, “from” means “from and including”, “to” means “to but excluding” and “through” means “through and including”; (i) reference to any Requirements of Law refers to such Requirements of Law as it may be amended, modified, replaced or superseded from time to time, or any successor Requirements of Law thereto; and (j) all exhibits and attachments to this Agreement are hereby incorporated into this Agreement. Other terms used, but not defined in Section 1 or in the body of the Agreement, shall have meanings as commonly used in the English language and, where applicable, in the electric utility industry. Words not otherwise defined herein that have well known and generally accepted technical or trade meanings are used herein in accordance with such recognized meanings.

3. **Term and Termination**

- 3.1. **Term.** The term of this Agreement (the “Term”) shall commence on the earlier of: (i) the Commercial Operation Date or (ii) April 1, 2023 and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of [REDACTED] years, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- 3.2. **Termination and Survival.** This Agreement may be terminated as provided for herein prior to the expiration of the Term. If this Agreement is terminated earlier than the expiration of the Term for any reason, including, without limitation, whether by its terms, mutual agreement, early termination, and/or event of default, such termination shall not relieve any Party of any obligation accrued or accruing prior to the effectiveness of such termination. Furthermore, any obligations, limitations, exclusions and duties which by their nature or the express terms of this Agreement extend beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement, including, without limitation, provisions relating to compliance requirements, accounting, billing, billing adjustments, limitations or liabilities, dispute resolution, Performance Assurance, and any other provisions necessary to interpret or enforce the respective rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder, shall survive the expiration or early termination of this Agreement.
- 3.3. **Condition Precedent for Seller.** It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that by no later than thirty (30) days from the Effective Date of this Agreement, Seller shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that Seller has completed its due diligence and has determined to continue to be obligated in accordance with this Agreement as executed (such period, “Due Diligence Period”). Seller agrees that it will perform such due diligence in good faith and in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to determine whether or not it can develop the Facility to perform under this Agreement, including determining whether Seller can obtain required Permits and debt and/or equity financing for the Facility. Seller agrees that it will be fully and solely responsible for any and all costs associated with developing the Facility, including the costs incurred during the Due Diligence Period. If Seller determines that it desires to perform under this Agreement, then prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period Seller shall deliver to Buyer written notice that it has completed its due diligence and it agrees to perform under this Agreement.



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3.3.1. If Seller fails to deliver to Buyer, prior to the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, written notice in accordance with this Agreement that Seller desires to continue to be obligated in accordance with and under this Agreement, then this Agreement will automatically terminate as of such day, and neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other arising under this Agreement.

3.4. Condition Precedent for Buyer. It is a condition to the continuing obligations of each Party under this Agreement that the Commission shall have delivered to Buyer written notice that the Commission has: (i) completed its review of this Agreement; and, (ii) has accepted this Agreement for filing with the Commission without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. No later than ten (10) Business Days after both Parties have executed this Agreement, Buyer will submit the Agreement for filing with the Commission. Seller agrees that Buyer will have sole discretion over all aspects of such submittal, including without limitation, the form and substance of the submittal, confidentiality, procedure, responding to any data requests, and providing any information to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff. Seller will not oppose or challenge the Commission’s acceptance of this Agreement, and upon request by Buyer will promptly and fully support the Commission’s acceptance of this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation. Buyer will make a good faith request that the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff keep confidential the terms and conditions of this Agreement; *provided, however*, Seller agrees and acknowledges that information (including Protected Information) contained in this Agreement may become public by its submission to the Commission and the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff, and Seller hereby consents to any such disclosure, without any reservations and without any prior notice to Seller. If the Commission issues an order or any other directive to modify, condition, suspend, or investigate any aspect of this Agreement prior to its acceptance, then this Agreement will immediately terminate, and upon any such termination neither Party shall have any obligation, duty, or liability to the other Party under this Agreement; provided however, each Party will retain its respective rights under PURPA. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties may mutually agree to enter into a new or modified agreement that is consistent with this Agreement to the maximum extent possible consistent with the Commission’s order or directive. Buyer will provide notice to Seller after Buyer has received written notice of the Commission’s determination in regard to Buyer’s request that the Commission accept the Agreement for filing, and if such written notice from the Commission accepts this Agreement without any modification, condition, suspension, or investigation then Buyer will notify Seller that the condition precedent under this Section 3.4 has been satisfied.

**4. Purchase and Sale Obligations**

4.1. Delivery Period. The “Delivery Period” for the Product to be generated by the Facility and sold by Seller to Buyer shall be for all hours starting at 12:00:01 AM EPT on the Commercial Operation Date through 11:59:59 PM EPT on the last day of the Term, unless this Agreement is terminated earlier pursuant to its terms and conditions.

4.2. Contract Quantity. The “Contract Quantity” will be one hundred percent (100%) of the Capacity, output of Energy (including stored Energy) produced by the Facility, less that associated with Station Power.

4.2.1. Seller shall sell and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product exclusively and solely to Buyer. Seller’s failure to generate, sell, and deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product to Buyer will be excused with no damages payable to Buyer solely to the extent such failure is due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform.

4.2.2. Buyer shall have no obligation to receive, purchase, pay for, or pay any damages

associated with not receiving the Product due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer shall have full and exclusive rights to the Product (inclusive of all components), and will be entitled to full and exclusive use of the Product (inclusive of all components) for its purposes and in its sole and exclusive discretion.

4.2.3. The estimated monthly and annual Energy production of the Facility during the Delivery Period is set forth in Exhibit 2 hereto.

4.3. Testing Period. Prior to the Commercial Operation Date Seller may test the Facility’s capability to operate and generate the Product in accordance with this Agreement (the “Testing Period”). Seller shall provide Buyer with written notice of a date certain on which Seller desires to initiate the Testing Period. After the Commercial Operation Date, Buyer shall purchase the Energy produced by the Facility during the Testing Period, but expressly subject to Buyer fully satisfying the following conditions: (i) the Testing Period will not exceed sixty (60) days; and, (ii) Seller shall certify in writing to Buyer, and to Buyer’s sole satisfaction, together with all supporting details, that all the Energy offered for purchase by Buyer during the Testing Period was generated by the Facility in compliance with the requirements of this Agreement. Provided that Seller fully satisfies the foregoing requirements, Buyer will purchase the Product generated during the Testing Period at the rate for the Energy only component set forth in Exhibit 2.

4.4. Contract Price. The “Contract Price” for the Product shall be the price corresponding to the relevant portion of the Delivery Period as set forth in Exhibit 2.

4.5. Energy Delivery. Seller shall deliver the Contract Quantity of the Product at the Delivery Point, and Seller shall be fully responsible for all costs, charges, expenses, and requirements associated with delivering the Product to the Delivery Point. Buyer will have no obligation to pay for any Product not delivered to the Delivery Point.

4.6. Payment for Product. During the Term of this Agreement, Buyer agrees to pay Seller the product of (i) the Contract Price for the Product, as applicable, multiplied by (ii) the amount of Energy delivered by Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point during the Delivery Period.

4.7. Transfer. In no event will Seller procure or have the right to procure the Product or any component of the Product from any source other than the Facility for sale and delivery pursuant to this Agreement. Title to and risk of loss to the Product sold and delivered hereunder shall transfer from Seller to Buyer after completion of delivery at the Delivery Point. Seller shall be responsible for any costs and charges imposed on or associated with the Product and the delivery of the Product at the Delivery Point. Buyer shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product after the Delivery Point.

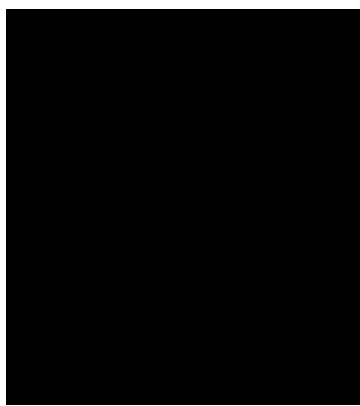
4.8. Power Factor Correction. Unless Seller is required by an Operating Agreement to adjust VAR production to support voltage control, when Seller consumes VARs supplied by Buyer or Seller delivers VARs to Buyer, the monthly bill will be increased by a sum equal to \$0.30 multiplied by the maximum consumed or supplied reactive kilovolt-amperes (kVAR) registered by a demand meter suitable for measuring the demand used during a 15-minute interval. Buyer reserves the right to install facilities necessary for the measurement of power factor and to adjust the Interconnection Facilities Charge accordingly, solely at the option of Buyer.

5. **Credit and Related Provisions.**

5.1. Post-COD Performance Assurance. Subject to Section 5.2 below, after the Facility achieves Commercial Operation, Seller shall provide Buyer with Performance Assurance in the amount set forth in the below table corresponding to the applicable period during the Term of this

Agreement. Post COD Performance Assurance shall be calculated by Buyer in a Commercially Reasonable Manner and shall equal the estimated year end overpayment balance for each calendar year of the Term taking into account the contract price relative to Buyer’s projected avoided cost for the Term of the Agreement, calculated as of the Effective Date. Seller may request and Buyer may adjust the amount of such Performance Assurance within fifteen (15) Business Days of Seller’s written request to coincide with the amount set forth in the below table. Seller’s failure to provide the Performance Assurance and/or to maintain the Performance Assurance in the required amount and in full force and effect throughout the Term of this Agreement will be an Event of Default under this Agreement.

**Annual Performance Assurance**



- 5.2. Unsecured Credit For Creditworthy Sellers. If Seller is Creditworthy and is not in default of any provisions under this Agreement the Seller shall be excused from the requirement to post Performance Assurance as required under Sections 5.1 above, as long as it remains Creditworthy. If at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller, or its Guarantor, ceases to be Creditworthy due to a change in its Credit Rating, then Seller will notify Buyer of such change in its credit status and shall provide (or replace) Performance Assurance to Buyer in the amounts required under Section 5.1 within five (5) Business Days after such change in its Credit Rating.
- 5.3. Financial Disclosures. If requested by Buyer, Seller shall timely provide to Buyer financial information of Seller as follows: (i) a copy of Seller’s most recent quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter signed and verified by an authorized officer of Seller attesting to their accuracy; and, (ii) within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year that this Agreement is effective a copy of Seller’s annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year. If Seller does not have audited financial statements, Seller shall deliver to Buyer financial statements in a form reasonably acceptable to Buyer and certified by a financial officer of Seller. All financial statements required hereunder shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other procedures with which Seller is required to comply with under applicable law. If information required under this Section 5.3 is available on a publicly available web site, then the delivery requirement shall be deemed to be satisfied.
- 5.4. Netting. If an Event of Default has not occurred and a Party is required to pay an amount to the other Party under this Agreement, then such amounts shall be netted, and the Party owing the greater aggregate amount shall pay to the other Party any difference between the amounts owed. All outstanding obligations to make payment under this Agreement may be netted,

offset, set off, or recouped therefrom, and payment shall be owed as set forth above. Unless Buyer notifies Seller in writing (except in connection with a liquidation and termination) all amounts netted pursuant to this section shall not take into account or include any credit support, which may be in effect to secure Seller's performance under this Agreement. The netting set forth above, shall be without prejudice and in addition to any and all rights, liens, setoffs, recoupments, counterclaims and other remedies and defenses (to the extent not expressly herein waived or denied) that such Party has or to which such Party may be entitled arising from or out of this Agreement.

- 5.5. Set-off. In addition to any rights of set-off a Party may have as a matter of law or otherwise and subject to applicable law, upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Non-Defaulting Party shall have the right (but shall not be obligated to) without prior notice to the Defaulting Party or any other person to set-off any obligation of the Defaulting Party owed to the Non-Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation) against any obligations of the Non-Defaulting Party owing to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement (whether or not matured, whether or not contingent and regardless of the currency, place of payment or booking office of the obligation). If any such obligation is unascertained, the Non-Defaulting Party may in a Commercially Reasonable Manner estimate that obligation and set-off in respect of the estimate, subject to the relevant Party providing an accounting and true-up to the other Party after the amount of the obligation is ascertained.
- 5.6. Performance Assurance Requirements. Seller shall ensure that the Performance Assurance in the required amount remains in full force and effect and outstanding for the duration required by this Agreement. All applicable Performance Assurance, in the amount required pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect and outstanding for the benefit of Buyer until sixty (60) days following the later of (a) the end of the Term or (b) the date on which Seller has fully satisfied all obligations to Buyer under this Agreement (the "Security Period"). If at any time any Performance Assurance fails to meet any of the requirements under this Agreement, Seller shall replace such Performance Assurance with alternative Performance Assurance that meets each of the requirements under this Agreement. Seller will be solely responsible for any and all costs incurred with providing and maintaining any Performance Assurance to the full amount required by this Agreement. If Seller fails to replace, renew, or otherwise maintain the required Performance Assurance as and when required by this Agreement, then Buyer: (a) shall be entitled to draw and retain hereunder the full amount of the Performance Assurance; (b) shall not be obligated to make any further payments to Seller until Seller shall have provided Buyer with the replacement Performance Assurance; and, (c) shall be entitled to give Seller notice of an Event of Default and pursue the termination rights and remedies provided for in this Agreement.
- 5.7. Grant of Security Interest. To secure its obligations and liabilities under this Agreement to Buyer, Seller hereby grants to Buyer a present and continuing first priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting and set-off against), and assignment of, all present and future Performance Assurance, including, without limitation, cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, Buyer; and, furthermore Seller agrees to take such actions as Buyer reasonably requires to perfect Buyer's first-priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of netting, recoupment, and set-off against), such Performance Assurance and any and all products and proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof, including without limitation proceeds of insurance. Upon or any time after the occurrence or deemed occurrence of an Event of Default or upon an Early Termination Date, Buyer (if it is the Non-Defaulting Party) may do any one or more of the following with respect to Seller (if it is the Defaulting Party): (i) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a

secured party with respect to all Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (ii) exercise its rights of netting, recoupment, and set-off against any and all property of Seller in the possession of Buyer or its agent; (iii) draw on any outstanding applicable forms of Performance Assurance provided for the benefit of Buyer; and, (iv) liquidate all Performance Assurance then held by or for the benefit of Buyer free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of Seller, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by Seller.

**6. Seller Compliance Requirements.**

6.1. Required Approvals. Seller shall at its sole cost and expense timely obtain, maintain, and comply with all Required Approvals (definition follows) during the Term of this Agreement. “Required Approvals” means all of the following:

6.1.1. All approvals and certifications that the Facility is a Qualifying Facility.

6.1.2. All required Permits, authorizations, certifications, and/or approvals from any Governmental Authority and under any Requirements of Law, including, without limitation, from the Commission or FERC, for Seller to construct, build, own, operate, and maintain the Facility and sell and deliver the Product to Buyer in accordance with the requirements under this Agreement.

6.2. Seller Covenants. Seller covenants and warrants to Buyer as of the Effective Date of this Agreement and throughout the Term of this Agreement that: (a) Seller has submitted to the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Provider has accepted the completed interconnection request for the Facility; and (b) Seller has obtained all applicable certifications and/or approvals for the Facility from FERC; and (c) either of the following conditions have been met (i) Seller has received a System Impact Study Report from the Transmission Provider as defined in article 4.3 of the Interconnection Standards and has returned the signed Facilities Study Agreement to the Buyer together with any required payment or financial security required therein in accordance with the Interconnection Standards; or (ii) Transmission Provider has not delivered a completed System Impact Study Report to Seller within 365 days after Seller has submitted the completed interconnection request for the Facility as referenced in Section 6.2(a) and where either of the following has occurred: (1) the Transmission Provider commenced a System Impact Study of the Facility upon receipt of Seller’s completed interconnection request, or (2) the Facility was initially designated as interdependent with more than one other interconnection customer under the Interconnection Standards and 365 days have passed since Seller executed a System Impact Study Agreement (as defined in the Interconnection Standards). Seller agrees and acknowledges that Buyer has entered into this Agreement in reliance upon the covenants and warranties set forth above in this section, and in the event of a breach or failure of or relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, including without limitation for being false or misleading in any respect, then this Agreement will terminate upon Buyer providing Seller with thirty (30) day’s written notice unless such breach or failure has been cured before the end of such thirty (30) day period. Seller will indemnify and hold Buyer harmless for any breach or failure relating to any of the foregoing covenants and warranties, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Agreement.

6.3. Seller Requirements. Within twenty (20) Business Days of a written request from Buyer, Seller agrees to provide Buyer with all information, documents, and affidavits from a duly authorized representative of Seller certifying that the Facility fully complies with PURPA, including, without limitation, the PURPA Fuel Requirements.

**7. Seller’s Facility Requirements.**

- 7.1. Seller Requirements. Seller covenants (except to the extent expressly set forth in this Agreement) that: the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated, controlled, maintained, and tested at Seller’s sole cost and expense; the Facility shall be designed, constructed, operated (inclusive, without limitation, of control, metering equipment, and personnel and staffing levels), controlled, maintained, and tested by Seller to perform as required by this Agreement and in compliance with all applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; the Facility shall be capable of supplying the Product in a safe and reliable manner consistent with the requirements of each applicable Requirements of Law and Prudent Utility Practice; and, that all contracts, agreements, arrangements, and/or Permits (including, without limitation, those necessary or prudent for the construction, ownership and operation of the Facility, such as land use permits, site plan approvals, real property titles and easements, environmental compliance and authorizations, grading and building permits, and contracts and/or licenses to obtain the underlying fuel, install and operate the Facility, and deliver and sell the Product of the Facility) shall be timely obtained and maintained by Seller, at Seller’s sole cost and expense. Seller shall be responsible for arranging and obtaining, at its sole risk and expense, any station service required by the Facility. Seller shall construct, interconnect, operate, and maintain the Facility in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice. Seller shall be responsible for all costs, charges, and expenses associated with generating, scheduling, and delivering the Energy to Buyer.
- 7.1.1. Notice Requirement. For each Operational Milestone, Seller shall deliver written notice to Buyer within five (5) Business Days of Seller having met such Operational Milestone. If Seller will be unable to timely meet any Operational Milestone, Seller shall also deliver written notice to Buyer informing Buyer that Seller will be unable to meet an Operational Milestone, but in any event Seller shall deliver notice to Buyer no later than five (5) Business Day after the due date of the Operational Milestone that Seller failed to achieve. Buyer shall have no obligation or liability to Seller for Buyer failing to advise Seller of any condition, damages, circumstances, infraction, fact, act, omission or disclosure discovered or not discovered by Buyer with respect to any Operational Milestone, the Facility, the System or any contractor.
- 7.2. Seller Responsibilities. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, the Seller agrees that: (a) Buyer shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any costs and/or Taxes relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility (including but not limited to any financing costs, and any costs and/or Taxes imposed by any Governmental Authority on or with respect to emissions from or relating to the Facility, and including but not limited to costs and/or Taxes related to any emissions allowances *inter alia* for oxides for sulfur dioxide or nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and mercury), all of which shall be entirely at Seller’s sole cost and expense; and, (b) any risk as to the availability of production tax benefits, investment tax credits, grants or any other incentives relating to the design, development, construction, maintenance, ownership, or operation of the Facility shall be borne entirely by Seller.
- 7.2.1. No Exclusions. If any production or investment tax credit, grants, subsidy, or any other similar incentives or benefit relating, directly or indirectly, to the Facility is unavailable or becomes unavailable at any time during the Term of this Agreement, Seller agrees that such event or circumstance will not: (a) constitute a Force Majeure or Regulatory Event; (b) excuse or otherwise diminish Seller’s obligations hereunder in any way; and, (c) give rise to any right by Seller to terminate or avoid performance under this Agreement. Seller agrees that it will solely and fully bear all risks, financial and otherwise throughout the Term, associated with Seller’s or the Facility’s eligibility to receive any such tax treatment or otherwise qualify for any preferential or accelerated depreciation, accounting, reporting, or tax treatment.

- 7.3. Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the Interconnection Agreement is (and will be) a separate agreement (or agreements) between Seller and Transmission Provider, and will exclusively govern all requirements and obligations between Seller and Transmission Provider. Only the Interconnection Agreement will govern all obligations and liabilities set forth in the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller shall be solely and fully responsible for all costs and expenses for which Seller is responsible for under the Interconnection Agreement. Seller shall comply with all Interconnection Instructions. Nothing in the Interconnection Agreement, nor any other agreement between Seller on the one hand and Transmission Provider on the other hand, nor any alleged event of default thereunder, shall affect, alter, or modify the Parties’ rights, duties, obligation, and liabilities under this Agreement. This Agreement shall not be construed to create any rights between Seller and the Transmission Provider, and the terms of this Agreement are not (and will not) be binding upon the Transmission Provider. Seller agrees and acknowledges that Seller’s performance under this Agreement depends on Seller’s performance under the Interconnection Agreement, and Seller hereby grants Buyer the right and entitlement to obtain information from the Transmission Provider in regards to Seller’s performance under the Interconnection Agreement.
- 7.4. System Operations. Seller agrees and acknowledges that the System Operator will be solely responsible for its functions, and that nothing in this Agreement will be construed to create any rights between Seller and the System Operator. Seller agrees that it is obligated to engage in interconnected operations with Buyer and the System, and Seller agrees to fully comply with all System Operator Instructions.
- 7.5. Insurance Obligations. Commencing with the initiation of construction activities of the Facility and continuing until the termination of this Agreement, and at no additional cost to Buyer, Seller shall maintain or cause to be maintained by contracted parties at the Facility, occurrence form insurance policies as follows: (a) Workers’ Compensation in accordance with the statutory requirements of the state in which the Services are performed and Employer’s Liability Insurance of not less than \$500,000 each accident/employee/disease; (b) Commercial General Liability Insurance having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 in the aggregate for contractual liability, personal injury, bodily injury to or death of persons, and damage to property, premises and operations liability and explosion, collapse, and underground hazard coverage; (c) Commercial/Business Automobile Liability Insurance (including owned (if any), non-owned or hired autos) having a limit of at least \$1,000,000 each accident for bodily injury, death, property damage and contractual liability; (d) Property Damage insurance on the Facility written on an all risk of loss basis; and, (e) if Seller will be handling or the Facility will have present environmentally regulated or hazardous materials, Pollution Legal Liability, including coverage for sudden/accidental occurrences for bodily injury, property damage, environmental damage, cleanup costs and defense with a minimum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence (claims-made form acceptable with reporting requirements of at least one (1) year). All insurance policies provided and maintained by Seller or applicable party shall: (i) be underwritten by insurers which are rated A.M. Best “A- VII” or higher; (ii) specifically include Buyer as additional insured’s, excluding, however, for Worker’s Compensation/Employer’s Liability and Property Damage insurance; (iii) be endorsed to provide, where permitted by law, waiver of any rights of subrogation against Buyer; and (iv) provide that such policies and additional insured provisions are primary and without right of contribution from any other insurance, self-insurance or coverage available to Buyer. Any deductibles or retentions shall be the sole responsibility of Seller or the applicable party. Seller’s compliance with these provisions and the limits of insurance specified herein shall not constitute a limitation of Seller’s liability pursuant to this Agreement. Any failure to comply with and these provisions shall not be deemed a waiver of any rights of

Buyer under this Agreement or with respect to any insurance coverage required hereunder. Buyer at its sole discretion may request Seller to provide a copy of any or all of its required insurance policies, including endorsements in which Buyer is included as an additional insured for any claims filed relative to the Facility or this Agreement.

**8. Facility Performance Requirements**

- 8.1. Planned Outages. No later than fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the end of each year during the Term, Seller shall provide to Buyer a Planned Outage schedule for the upcoming year. Seller shall provide Buyer with reasonable advance notice of any material change in the Planned Outage schedule. Seller shall determine the number and extent of Planned Outages in a Commercially Reasonable Manner recognizing that it is the intent of the Parties to maximize production of the Facility and to such extent Seller shall be excused from providing the Product during such Planned Outage(s). Unless both Parties expressly agree otherwise, any Planned Outage shall only occur during the months of March, April, May, September, October, or November.
- 8.2. Maintenance Outages. If Seller needs or desires to schedule a Maintenance Outage of the Facility, Seller shall notify Buyer, as far in advance as reasonable and practicable under the circumstances, of such proposed Maintenance Outage, and the Parties shall plan such outage to mutually accommodate the reasonable requirements of Seller and delivery expectations of Buyer. Notice of a proposed Maintenance Outage shall include the expected start date of the outage, the amount of output of the Facility that will not be available and the expected completion date of the outage. Buyer may request reasonable modifications in the schedule for the outage. Subject to its operational and maintenance needs, Seller shall comply with such requests to reschedule a Maintenance Outage. If rescheduled, Seller shall notify Buyer of any subsequent changes in the output that will not be available to Buyer and any changes in the Maintenance Outage completion date. As soon as practicable, any such notifications given orally shall be confirmed in writing.
- 8.3. Notice. Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer an oral report of all outages, Emergency Conditions, de-ratings, major limitations, or restrictions affecting the Facility, which report shall include the cause of such restriction, amount of generation from the Facility that will not be available because of such restriction, and the expected date that the Facility will return to normal operations. Seller shall update such report as necessary to advise Buyer of any material changed circumstances relating to the aforementioned restrictions. As soon as practicable, all oral reports shall be confirmed in writing. Seller shall promptly dispatch personnel to perform the necessary repairs or corrective action in an expeditious and safe manner in accordance with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 8.4. Performance. Seller shall fully satisfy the PURPA Fuel Requirements during the Term of this Agreement and shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to maximize the output of the Facility in a safe manner to generate the Product and to minimize the occurrence, extent, and duration of any event adversely affecting the generation of the Product, in each case consistent with Prudent Utility Practice.
- 8.5. Output Requirement. Starting the first full calendar year after the Commercial Operation Date of the Facility, for each year during the Delivery Period, Seller shall deliver to Buyer no less than seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output averaged over two consecutive calendar years on a rolling basis during the Delivery Period (the “Net Output Requirement”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Net Output Requirement shall be reduced by the amount of Energy not generated due to: (i) the Dispatch Down of the Facility by Duke Energy resulting from a Transmission Contingency Curtailment Violation as permitted under Interconnection Settlement Agreement and as further described in Section 8.6 below; or (ii) resulting from a



Permitted Excuse to Perform; provided, however, Seller agrees that it must demonstrate to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that the Facility's generation output was actually reduced due to a Permitted Excuse to Perform. Buyer's sole remedy for Seller's failure to deliver the Net Output Requirement for any period of two consecutive years shall be to receive a credit against the Contract Price for each month during the immediately following full calendar year. The foregoing monthly credit to Buyer shall be determined by (a) multiplying (i) the difference between the Net Output Requirement and the actual Energy (expressed in MWh) delivered by Seller and received by Buyer during the applicable time period by (ii) [50% of average Contract Price for Energy delivered to Buyer in the previous 12 months] and (b) then dividing the amount calculated by (a) above by twelve (12). If Seller fails to satisfy the Net Output Requirement for any two-year period, to determine compliance with the Net Output Requirement in the next rolling two-year period, then the amount of Energy generated in the first year of such two-year rolling period will be deemed to be the higher of (i) seventy percent (70%) of the Expected Annual Output for such year, or (ii) the actual amount of Energy generated by the Facility in such year.

8.6. System Operator Instructions; Dispatch Down; and Payment Thresholds.

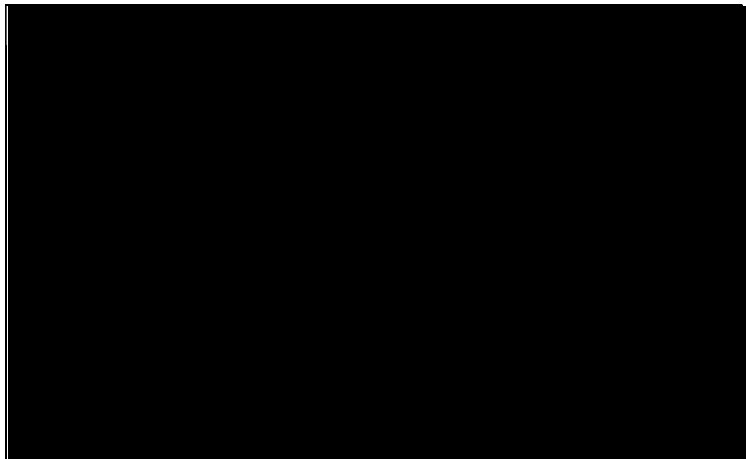
8.6.1. System Operator instructions. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer to immediately and fully comply with all System Operator Instructions, and Seller hereby authorizes and grants to Buyer the right to control the Facility in any manner necessary to enable Buyer to take any actions required to implement or effectuate any System Operator Instruction. In order to implement the control rights authorized in this Section 8.6, Seller shall design and construct the Facility to provide Buyer with full control capabilities over the Facility, and Seller shall install and maintain the equipment set forth in Exhibit 4 so as to enable Buyer to have full control over the Facility to take any action based in any manner on or in response to an System Operator Instruction. For the avoidance of doubt, no provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted to authorize economic dispatch of the Facility.

8.6.2. Dispatch Down of the Facility. If the System Operator requires the Facility to reduce or stop the generation of Energy pursuant to a System Operator Instruction (such reductions or cessations of Energy, the "Dispatch Down" of production by the Facility), System Operator shall have the right to order and effectuate the Dispatch Down and Seller shall comply with all Dispatch Down instructions subject to the payment terms set forth below:

8.6.2.1. Dispatch Down Due to Transmission Contingency Violation. The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that in the event of a Transmission Contingency Violation System Operator shall have the right to order and effectuate the Dispatch Down of the Facility at no cost to Buyer up to the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment. In the event that the Dispatch Down of the Facility due to a Transmission Contingency Violation in any calendar year exceeds the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment Buyer shall compensate Seller for the amount of energy that the Facility would have generated above the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment but did not generate due to the Transmission Contingency Violation Curtailment at the Contract Price for Energy and Capacity. As used herein, the term Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment shall mean up to [REDACTED] MWh per MW AC of the Facility's installed Nameplate Capacity Rating per calendar year (prorated for any partial calendar year), decreasing by 1% annually commencing with the first anniversary of the date the permission to operate was issued by the transmission Provider ("Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment"). The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment for the

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Facility shall be as specified in the table set forth below corresponding to the applicable period during the Term of this Agreement. The provisions of this Section are subject to the limitations set forth in Section 5(a)(4)(c) of the Interconnection Settlement Agreement entered into by and between Buyer and Seller filed in N.C. Commissions docket number E-100, Sub 101 on September 3, 2020.



- 8.6.2.2. **Dispatch Down for Other System Operator Instructions.** In the event of a Dispatch Down of the Facility resulting from a System Operator Instruction other than a Transmission Contingency Violation (which is addressed in Section 8.6.2.1) System Operator shall have the right to order and effectuate the Dispatch Down of the Facility at no cost to Buyer up to the Dispatch Down Payment Threshold. In the event that the Dispatch Down of the Facility resulting from a System Operator Instruction other than a Transmission Contingency Violation in any calendar year exceeds the Dispatch Down Payment Threshold, Buyer shall compensate Seller for the amount of energy that the Facility would have generated above the Dispatch Down Payment Threshold but did not generate due to the System Operator Instruction (other than a Transmission Contingency Violation) at the Contract Price for Energy and Capacity. The “Dispatch Down Payment Threshold” shall occur when the actual reduction of Energy generation by the Facility due to Dispatch Down instructions exceeds [REDACTED], MWh in a calendar year (January – December).
- 8.6.3. **Dispatch Down Payment Event.** Any payment required under this Section 8.6 due to the Dispatch Down of the Facility in excess of the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment or in excess of the Dispatch Down Payment Threshold, as applicable, may be individually and collectively known as a “Dispatch Down Payment Event.” A Dispatch Down Payment Event will only be found to occur if, and only if the Facility was operating at the time of the Dispatch Down instruction, and was required to and actually reduced Energy production pursuant to a Dispatch Down instruction. Other than the Dispatch Down Payment required under Section 8.6.2.1 (for exceeding the Maximum Annual Transmission Curtailment), no Dispatch Down Payment Event shall be deemed to occur where a Dispatch Down of the Facility was required as a result of an Emergency Condition or Force Majeure event.
- 8.6.4. **Estimation Methodology.** Buyer shall determine in a Commercially Reasonable Manner the quantity of Energy that could not be generated due to compliance with and implementation of the Dispatch Down instruction(s) based on: (i) The power plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 6 attached hereto, which Seller shall

provide to Buyer, on a real time basis, during the Term of this Agreement; (ii) the duration of the Dispatch Down; (iii) the amount of the generating capability of the Facility that is curtailed by the applicable Dispatch Down (e.g. 10% generation capability is curtailed); (iv) the solar exposure, irradiance, and meteorological circumstances actually recorded at the Facility during the Dispatch Down period; and (v) the Facility design, performance capability, and historic performance (the “Estimation Methodology”). Seller shall be responsible for installing and maintaining all equipment necessary to provide Buyer with the power plant controller output data points specified in Exhibit 9 on a real-time basis. In the event that the real-time data specified in 8.6.1 is unavailable historical production data required under Section 9.4.5 shall be used in its place.

8.6.5. In the event Seller demonstrates that a Dispatch Down instruction issued by the System Operator does not fall within the definition of a System Operator Instruction and that the Facility actually reduced Energy production pursuant to such Dispatch Down instruction, Seller shall be entitled to a compensatory payment from Buyer, calculated using the Estimation Methodology, in the amount of the Contract Price for the Product not generated due to compliance with the Dispatch Down instruction (starting with the first MWh of Product not generated) as Seller’s sole and exclusive payment and remedy for its compliance with such instruction.

8.7. Energy Storage. If the Facility is to be equipped with battery storage or other energy storage device (the “Storage Resource”), the Storage Resource shall be identified in Exhibit 4 attached to this Agreement, which shall be subject to Buyer’s final approval, not to be unreasonably withheld. In all cases the Storage Resource must be charged solely by the Facility and the use of any Storage Resource shall be operated and equipped in accordance with the System Operator’s Energy Storage Protocol, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10, as may be modified from time to time by the System Operator (the “Energy Storage Protocol”) as approved by the Commission.

## 9. **Information Requirements**

9.1. Accounting Information. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) and SEC rules can require Buyer to evaluate various aspects of its economic relationship with Seller, e.g., whether or not Buyer must consolidate Seller’s financial information. To evaluate if certain GAAP requirements are applicable, Buyer may need access to Seller’s financial records and personnel in a timely manner. In the event that Buyer determines that consolidation or other incorporation of Seller’s financial information is necessary under GAAP, Buyer shall require the following for each calendar quarter during the term of this Agreement, within 90 days after quarter end: (a) complete financial statements, including notes, for such quarter on a GAAP basis; and, (b) financial schedules underlying the financial statements. Seller shall grant Buyer access to records and personnel to enable Buyer’s independent auditor to conduct financial audits (in accordance with GAAP standards) and internal control audits (in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002). Any information provided to Buyer pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and shall only be disclosed, as required by GAAP, on an aggregate basis with other similar entities for which Buyer has power purchase agreements.

9.2. Facility Information. After the expiration of the Due Diligence Period, and continuing for a period of three months after the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer reports relating to the progress of the Facility’s development and construction, financing, interconnection activities and performance under the Interconnection Agreement, testing, Seller’s good faith estimate of the date for occurrence of the Commercial Operation Date, operational activities, and other information that Buyer may request in its Commercially

Reasonable discretion to inform Buyer of Seller's performance under this Agreement. Within ten (10) days after the end of each calendar month until the Commercial Operation Date is achieved, Seller shall prepare and submit to Buyer a written status report which shall cover the previous calendar month, shall be prepared in a manner and format (hard copy or electronic) reasonably acceptable to Buyer and shall include (a) a detailed description of the progress of the Facility's construction, (b) a statement of any significant issues which remain unresolved and Seller's recommendations for resolving the same, (c) a summary of any significant events which are scheduled or expected to occur during the following thirty (30) days; and, (d) all additional information reasonably requested by Buyer. If Seller has reason to believe that the Facility is not likely to timely achieve any Milestone Deadline, including the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide written notice to Buyer with all relevant facts, and will provide Buyer with any other information Buyer may request from Seller in respects to such failure of Seller. Seller shall give written notice to Buyer no later than 30 days before Seller projects that the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation. Seller shall provide written notice to Buyer when the Commercial Operation Date has occurred. Following the Commercial Operation Date, Seller shall promptly provide to Buyer information requested by Buyer to verify any amounts of delivered Product, or to otherwise audit the Product delivered to Buyer. Seller shall, within ten (10) Business Days of electronic or written request provide Buyer with any other information germane to this Agreement and/or Seller's performance under and compliance with this Agreement, requested by Buyer in its Commercially Reasonable discretion.

- 9.3. Other Information. Seller shall provide to Buyer all information, instruments, documents, statements, certificates, and records relating to this Agreement and/or the Facility as reasonably requested by Buyer concerning any administrative, regulatory, compliance, or legal requirements reasonably determined by Buyer to fulfill any Requirements of Law, regulatory reporting requirements or otherwise relating to any request by any Governmental Authority.
- 9.4. Forecasts. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility's forecasted Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. These non-binding forecasts of production will be determined and prepared in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as possible. Seller shall update a forecast any time information becomes available indicating a material change in the forecast relative to the most previously provided forecast.
- 9.4.1. Year-Ahead Forecasts. Seller shall, by December 1 of each year during the Term (except for the last year of the Term), provide Buyer with a forecast of each month's average-day Energy production from the Facility, by hour, for the following calendar year. This forecast shall include an expected range of uncertainty based on historical operating experience. Seller shall update the forecast for each month at least five (5) Business Days before the first Business Day of such month.
- 9.4.2. Week-Ahead Forecasts. By 0800 EPT on the Friday preceding the immediately upcoming week of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with a daily forecast of deliveries for the upcoming week (Monday through Sunday).
- 9.4.3. Day-Ahead Forecasts. By 0500 EPT on the calendar day immediately preceding the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly forecast of deliveries for each hour of the next five (5) days. In the event that Seller has any information or other Commercially Reasonable basis to believe that the production from the Facility on any day will be materially lower or higher than what would otherwise be expected based on the forecasts provided, then Seller will inform Buyer of such circumstance by 0500 EPT on the preceding Business Day.

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- 9.4.4. Communication. Seller shall communicate forecasts in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. Forecasts shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested forecast data may include but is not limited to, location, forecast timestamp, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy, reason for any capacity reduction, site plane of array (POA) irradiance, air pressure, and relative humidity for each hour of the next seven days.
- 9.4.5. History. Seller shall prepare and provide Buyer with the Facility’s historical Energy production by fuel type, if applicable. The historical production will be determined and prepared by Seller in a Commercially Reasonable Manner with the intent of being as accurate as reasonably possible. Seller shall update any correction to the history any time information becomes available.
- 9.4.5.1. Daily History. By 0500 EPT on the Business Day immediately following the day of delivery, Seller shall provide Buyer with an hourly profile of deliveries for each hour of the previous seven days.
- 9.4.6. History Communication. Seller shall communicate history in a form, template, substance, and manner as requested by Buyer (e.g. Excel template), which form, template, substance, and manner may be modified by Buyer from time to time. The History shall be transmitted by email (to be sent to: [RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com](mailto:RenewableEnergyForecast@duke-energy.com)) or by other media (e.g. website upload), as Buyer may instruct Seller from time to time. Requested historical data may include but is not limited to, location, site capacity, a flag for actual or forecasted data, available site capacity, energy generated, reason for any capacity reduction, site POA irradiance, air pressure, and relative humidity for each hour of the previous seven days.

## 10. Metering

- 10.1. Billing Meter. In the Interconnection Agreement between Seller and Transmission Provider, Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to construct and install such meters and metering equipment as are necessary to measure the Energy delivered and received in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement (the “Billing Meter”). Buyer shall provide to Seller the reasonable allowable accuracy limits relating to the performance of the Billing Meter, and Seller shall arrange with Transmission Provider to install and operate a Billing Meter that meets the allowable accuracy limits. Seller shall be responsible for paying the Transmission Provider for all costs relating to the Billing Meter, including, without limitation, its procurement, installation, operation, calibration, and maintenance. Seller shall ensure in its arrangement with the Transmission Provider for the Billing Meter to include communication equipment that enables Buyer to access and read the meter from a remote location. Seller hereby grants Buyer with rights to physically access the Billing Meter. Seller shall provide Buyer (at Seller’s cost) with appropriate telephonic/electronic communication to allow Buyer to remotely read the meter. Seller may, at its own expense, install and maintain additional metering equipment for purposes of monitoring, recording or transmitting data relating to its sale of Energy from the Facility, so long as such equipment does not interfere with the Billing Meter. Seller shall arrange with the Transmission Provider to test the Billing Meter at regular intervals. Seller shall also arrange for either Party to have the right to request and obtain, at reasonable intervals and under reasonable circumstances, additional/special tests of the Billing Meter. The Party making such request for the test shall incur the costs associated with such test.

## 11. Billing Period and Payment

- 11.1. Billing Period. Subject to Seller authorizing Transmission Provider to provide Buyer with electronic access to the Billing Meter, Buyer shall read/obtain data from the Billing Meter at regular intervals, which shall be not less than twenty-seven (27) consecutive days and not more than thirty-three (33) consecutive days (each, a “Billing Period”) except for the initial and final billing periods hereunder which may be shorter to permit the readings to otherwise coincide with calendar months. Within twenty-five (25) days after reading/obtaining data from the Billing Meter, Buyer shall provide Seller with an invoice detailing the amount of Product delivered during the relevant Billing Period and the associated amount owed by Buyer to Seller for the Product, subject to Seller cooperating with Buyer and providing Buyer with such information and/or data that Buyer may request to accurately prepare the invoice. Buyer shall pay Seller the invoiced amounts for each Billing Period. Payment by Buyer shall be due thirty (30) days after the invoice date. If such amounts are not paid by the deadline, they shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the applicable due date until the date paid. Amounts not paid by such deadline shall accrue interest at the Interest Rate from the original due date until the date paid in accordance with this Agreement.
- 11.2. Meter Malfunction. In the event the Billing Meter fails to register accurately within the allowable accuracy limits as set forth above, then for purposes of preparing (or adjusting) any affected invoice Buyer shall adjust the amount of measured Energy for the period of time the Billing Meter was shown to be in error. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate can be determined, then the adjustment to the amount of measured Energy shall be made for the entire time from the time that the Billing Meter became inaccurate until the recalibration of the Billing Meter. If the time the Billing Meter became inaccurate cannot be determined, then the Billing Meter shall be deemed to have failed to register accurately for fifty percent (50%) of the time since the date of the last calibration of the Billing Meter.
- 11.3. Out-of-Service. If the Billing Meter is out of service, then for purposes of preparing any affected invoice, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to determine an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period. Seller’s meter (if any), may be used to establish such estimate, if both Parties agree. If, within twenty (20) days after the date that the Billing Meter is read as set forth above, the Parties have not reached agreement regarding an estimate of the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period, then the amount of Energy delivered during the relevant Billing Period shall be determined using the Estimation Methodology.
- 11.4. Errors. If any overcharge or undercharge in any form whatsoever shall at any time be found for an invoice, and such invoice has been paid, the Party that has been paid the overcharge shall refund the amount of the overcharge to the other Party, and the Party that has been undercharged shall pay the amount of the undercharge to the other Party, within forty-five (45) days after final determination thereof; provided, however, that no retroactive adjustment shall be made for any overcharge or undercharge unless written notice of the same is provided to the other Party within a period of twenty-four (24) months from the date of the invoice in which such overcharge or undercharge was first included. Any such adjustments shall be made with interest calculated at the Interest Rate from the date that the undercharge or overcharge actually occurred.
- 11.5. Invoice/Payment Dispute. If a Party in good faith reasonably disputes the amount set forth in an invoice, charge, statement, or computation, or any adjustment thereto, such Party shall provide to the other Party a written explanation specifying in detail the basis for such dispute. The Party disputing the invoice, if it has not already done so, shall pay the undisputed portion of such amount no later than the applicable due date. If the Parties are thereafter unable to resolve the dispute through the exchange of additional documentation, then the Parties shall pursue resolution of such dispute according to the dispute resolution

and remedy provisions set forth in the Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, if any invoice, statement charge, or computation is found to be inaccurate, then a correction shall be made and payment (with applicable interest) shall be made in accordance with such correction; provided, however, no adjustment shall be made with respect to any invoice, statement, charge, computation or payment hereunder unless a Party provides written notice to the other Party questioning the accuracy thereof within twenty-four (24) months after the date of such invoice, statement, charge, computation, or payment.

## 12. **Audit Rights**

- 12.1. Process. Buyer shall have the right, at its sole expense and during normal business hours, without Seller requiring any compensation from Buyer, to examine and copy the records of Seller to verify the accuracy of any invoice, statement, charge or computation made hereunder or to otherwise verify Seller's performance under this Agreement, including, without limitation, verifying that the delivered Product complies with the Agreement.
- 12.2. Survival. All audit rights shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the expiration or termination. Seller shall retain any and all documents (including, without limitation, paper, written, and electronic) and/or any other records relating to this Agreement and the Facility for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

## 13. **Taxes**

- 13.1. Seller. Seller shall be liable for and shall pay Buyer, or Seller shall reimburse Buyer if Buyer has paid or cause to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising prior its delivery to and at the Delivery Point (including ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Buyer from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.2. Buyer. Buyer shall be liable for and shall pay Seller, or Buyer shall reimburse Seller if Seller has paid or caused to be paid, all Taxes imposed by a Governmental Authority on or with respect to the Product delivered hereunder and arising after the Delivery Point (other than ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product by Seller to Buyer and are, therefore, the responsibility of Seller). Buyer shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Seller from any liability for such Taxes, including related audit and litigation expenses.
- 13.3. Remittances. In the event Seller is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Buyer's responsibility hereunder, Seller may request reimbursement of such payment from Buyer by sending Buyer an invoice, and Buyer shall include such reimbursement in the next monthly invoice and Buyer shall remit payment thereof. Conversely, if Buyer is required by any Requirements of Law to remit or pay Taxes that are Seller's responsibility hereunder; Buyer may deduct the amount of any such Taxes from the sums otherwise due to Seller under this Agreement. Any refunds or remittances associated with such Taxes shall be administered in accordance with Section 11.1.
- 13.4. Documentation. A Party, upon written request of the other Party, shall promptly provide a certificate of exemption or other reasonably satisfactory evidence of exemption if such Party is exempt from any Tax. Nothing herein shall obligate a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Taxes from which it is exempt pursuant to applicable law.

**14. Force Majeure**

14.1. Definition. “Force Majeure” means: (A) war, riots, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, lightning, ice-storms, excessive winds, and other such extreme weather events and natural calamities; (B) explosions or fires arising from lightning or other natural causes unrelated to acts or omissions of the Party; (C) insurrection, rebellion, nationwide strikes; and (D) an act of god or other such significant and material event or circumstance which prevents one Party from performing a material and significant obligations hereunder, which such event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the Effective Date, is not within the Commercially Reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of such claiming Party, and which, by the exercise of Commercially Reasonable Efforts, the claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided; and (E) delays in obtaining goods or services from any subcontractor or supplier to the extent caused by the occurrence of any of the events described in the immediately preceding subparts (A) through (D). The acts, events or conditions listed in subparts (A) through (E) above shall only be deemed a Force Majeure if and to the extent they actually and materially delay or prevent the performance of a Party’s obligations under this Agreement and: (i) are beyond the reasonable control of the Party, (ii) are not the result of the willful misconduct or negligent act or omission of such Party (or any person over whom that Party has control), (iii) are not an act, event or condition that reasonably could have been anticipated, or the risk or consequence of which such Party has assumed under the Agreement; and, (iv) cannot be prevented, avoided, or otherwise overcome by the prompt exercise of Commercially Reasonable diligence by the Party (or any Person over whom that Party has control).

14.1.1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Force Majeure will not include the following: (a) any strike or labor dispute of the employees of either Party or any subcontractor that is not part of a regional or nationwide strike or labor dispute; (b) any difficulty in obtaining or maintaining sufficient, or appropriately skilled, personnel to perform the work in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement; (c) normal wear and tear or obsolescence of any equipment; (d) Buyer’s inability to economically use or resell the Product delivered and purchased hereunder; (e) Seller’s ability to sell the Product (or any component of the Product) at a more advantageous price; (f) loss by Seller of any contractual arrangement; (g) any Regulatory Event; (h) loss or failure of Seller’s supply of the Product or inability to generate the Product that is not caused by an independent Force Majeure event; (i) the cost or availability or unavailability of fuel, solar energy, wind, or motive force, as applicable, to operate the Facility; (j) economic hardship, including, without limitation, lack of money or financing or Seller’s inability to economically generate the Product or operate the Facility; (k) any breakdown or malfunction of Facility equipment (including any serial equipment defect) that is not directly caused by an independent event of Force Majeure; (l) the imposition upon Seller of costs or taxes allocated to Seller hereunder or Seller’s failure to obtain or qualify for any tax incentive, preference, or credit; (m) delay or failure of Seller to obtain or perform any Permit; (n) any delay, alleged breach of contract, or failure under any other agreement or arrangement between Seller and another entity, including without limitation, an agent or sub-contractor of Seller (except as a direct result of an event of Force Majeure defined in 14.1(E)); (o) Seller’s failure to obtain, or perform under, the Interconnection Agreement, or its other contracts and obligations to Transmission Provider; or (p) increased cost of electricity, steel, materials, equipment, labor, or transportation.

14.2. Event. If either Party is rendered unable by Force Majeure to carry out, in whole or in part,



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any material obligation hereunder, such Party shall provide notice and reasonably full details of the event to the other Party as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the occurrence of the event (but in no event later than three (3) Business Days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure). Such notice may be given orally but shall be confirmed in writing as soon as practicable thereafter (and in any event within ten (10) days of the initial occurrence of the event of Force Majeure); provided however, a reasonable delay in providing such notice shall not preclude a Party from claiming Force Majeure but only so long as such delay does not prejudice or adversely affect the other Party.

- 14.3. Effect. Subject to the terms and conditions of Section 14, for so long as the event of Force Majeure is continuing, the specific obligations of the Party that are demonstrably and specifically adversely affected by the Force Majeure event, shall be suspended to the extent and for the duration made necessary by the Force Majeure and will not be deemed to be an Event of Default to the extent resulting therefrom. The burden of proof for demonstrating that an event of Force Majeure has occurred shall be on the Party claiming relief under this Agreement based on an event of Force Majeure.
- 14.4. Remedy. The Party claiming Force Majeure shall act in a Commercially Reasonable Manner to remedy the Force Majeure as soon as practicable and shall keep the other Party advised as to the continuance of the Force Majeure event. If a bona fide Force Majeure event persists for a continuous period of one hundred eighty (180) days, then the Party not claiming Force Majeure shall have the right, in its sole and unfettered discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon giving the other Party ten (10) Business Days advance written notice; provided, however, that where the Force Majeure event cannot be remedied within one hundred eighty (180) days and the claiming Party can demonstrate to the non-claiming Party its intention and ability to implement a Commercially Reasonable plan to remedy such Force Majeure event within an additional one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial one hundred eighty (180) day period and the claiming Party uses Commercially Reasonable efforts to implement such plan, the non-claiming Party shall not have the right to terminate the Agreement until the expiration of such additional one hundred eighty (180) day period.
- 14.5. Termination. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties in writing and in each Party's sole discretion, upon the expiration of the periods set forth above in Sections 14.4, this Agreement may be terminated without any further notice and further opportunity to cure any non-performance. Upon termination becoming effective pursuant to a Force Majeure under Section 14, neither Party will have any liability to the other Party or recourse against the other Party, other than for amounts arising prior to termination. Notwithstanding the claimed existence of a Force Majeure event or any other provisions of this Agreement, nothing herein shall relieve any Party from exercising any right or remedy provided under this Agreement with respect to any liability or obligation of the other Party that is not excused or suspended by the Force Majeure event, including, without limitation, the right to liquidate and early terminate the Agreement for any Event of Default not excused by the Force Majeure event. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to obligate any Party to settle any strike, work stoppage or other labor dispute or disturbance or to make significant capital expenditures, except in the sole discretion of the Party experiencing such difficulty.

**15. Change in Law**

- 15.1. Regulatory Event. A “Regulatory Event” means one or more of the following events:

15.1.1. Illegality. After the Effective Date, due to the adoption of, or change in, any applicable Requirements of Law or in the interpretation thereof by any Governmental Authority with competent jurisdiction, it becomes unlawful for a Party to perform any material obligation under this Agreement.

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15.1.2. Adverse Government Action. After the Effective Date, there occurs any adverse material change in any applicable Requirements of Law (including material change regarding a Party’s obligation to sell, deliver, purchase, or receive the Product) and any such occurrence renders illegal or unenforceable any material performance or requirement under this Agreement.

15.2. Process. Upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event the Party affected by the Regulatory Event may notify the other Party in writing of the occurrence of a Regulatory Event, together with details and explanation supporting the occurrence of a Regulatory Event. Upon receipt of such notice, the Parties agree to undertake, during the thirty (30) days immediately following receipt of the notice, to negotiate such modifications to reform this Agreement to remedy the Regulatory Event and attempt to give effect to the original intention of the Parties. Upon the expiration of the 30-day period, if the Parties are unable to agree upon modifications to the Agreement that are acceptable to each Party, in each Party’s reasonable discretion, then either Party shall have the right, in such Party’s sole discretion, to terminate this Agreement with a 30-day advance written notice.

**16. Confidentiality**

- 16.1. Protected Information. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, neither Party (the “Receiving Party”) shall, without the other Party’s (the “Disclosing Party”) prior written consent, disclose any Protected Information (as defined below) of the Disclosing Party to any third person (other than the Party’s employees, affiliates, advisors, counsel, accountants, and current and prospective lenders and investors in the Facility who have a need to know such information, have agreed to keep such terms confidential, and for whom the Party shall be liable in the event of a breach of such confidentiality obligation), at any time during the Term or for five (5) years after the expiration or early termination of this Agreement. As used herein the term “Protected Information” means (a) this Agreement, (b) any proprietary information of the Disclosing Party disclosed in connection with this Agreement, including without limitation, proposals and negotiations whether disclosed prior to or after the date hereof that have been clearly marked as confidential or proprietary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no event will Protected Information include the concept of constructing or providing energy from a power plant, using any specific fuel source, in any specific location. Each Party shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity (including but not limited to specific performance and/or injunctive relief,) to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, this confidentiality obligation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any claim related to or arising out of any confidentiality obligations herein may be brought directly in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in Greenville County, South Carolina, in accordance with Section 26.5 of this Agreement, and shall not be subject to dispute resolution or arbitration pursuant to Section 23 of this Agreement.
- 16.2. Non-Confidential Information. Protected Information does not include information: (i) that is or becomes available to the public other than by disclosure of Receiving Party in breach of this Agreement; (ii) known to Receiving Party prior to its disclosure; (iii) available to Receiving Party from a third party who is not bound to keep such information confidential; or, (iv) independently developed by the Receiving Party without reliance upon the Protected Information.
- 16.3. Return of Confidential Information. Upon request of Disclosing Party, Receiving Party shall either (i) return the Protected Information, including all copies, or (ii) destroy the Protected Information, including all copies, and present written assurances of the destruction to Disclosing Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, both Parties acknowledge that Protected Information transferred and maintained electronically (including e-mails) may be automatically archived and stored by Receiving Party on electronic devices, magnetic tape, or

other media for the purpose of restoring data in the event of a system failure (collectively, “Back-Up Tapes”). Notwithstanding the terms of this Agreement, in no event shall Receiving Party be required to destroy Protected Information stored on Back-Up Tapes; provided, however, any Protected Information not returned or destroyed pursuant to this Section shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence. Furthermore, the Receiving Party may retain one (1) copy of such Protected Information in Receiving Party’s files solely for audit and compliance purposes for the duration of its existence; provided, however, such Protected Information shall be kept confidential for the duration of its existence in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

- 16.4. Required Disclosures. Notwithstanding the confidentiality requirements set forth herein, a Party may disclose Protected Information to comply with PURPA, request of any Governmental Authority, applicable Requirements of Law, or any exchange, control area or System operator rule, in response to a court order, or in connection with any court or regulatory proceeding. Such disclosure shall not terminate the obligations of confidentiality unless the Protected Information falls within one of the exclusions of this Agreement. To the extent the disclosure of Protected Information is requested or compelled as set forth above, the Receiving Party agrees to give Disclosing Party reasonable notice of any discovery request or order, subpoena, or other legal process requiring disclosure of any Protected Information. Such notice by the Receiving Party shall give Disclosing Party an opportunity, at Disclosing Party’s discretion and sole cost, to seek a protective order or similar relief, and the Receiving Party shall not oppose such request or relief. If such protective order or other appropriate remedy is not sought and obtained within at least thirty (30) days of Receiving Party’s notice, Receiving Party shall disclose only that portion of the Protected Information that is required or necessary in the opinion of Receiving Party’s legal counsel; provided, however, Receiving Party shall use reasonable efforts to obtain assurances that confidential treatment will be accorded to any Protected Information so disclosed.
- 16.5. Regulatory Disclosures by Buyer. This Section 16.5 will apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement. Seller understands and acknowledges that Buyer is regulated by various regulatory and market monitoring entities. Buyer is permitted, in its sole discretion, to disclose or to retain and not destroy (in case of a future disclosure need as determined by Buyer in its sole discretion) any information (including Protected Information) to any regulatory commission (inclusive of the NCUC, SCPSC, FERC), NERC, market monitor, office of regulatory staff, and/or public staff, or any other regulator or legislative body without providing prior notice to the Seller or having obtained the consent from the Seller, using Buyer’s business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for any such disclosures or retentions in its sole discretion. In the event of the establishment of any docket or proceeding before any regulatory commission, public service commission, public utility commission, or other agency, tribunal, or court having jurisdiction over Buyer, the Protected Information shall automatically be governed solely by the rules and procedures governing such docket or proceeding to the extent such rules or procedures are additional to, different from, or inconsistent with this Agreement. In regulatory proceedings in all state and federal jurisdictions in which Buyer does business, Buyer will from time-to-time be required to produce Protected Information, and Buyer may do so without prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer’s business judgment, and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. When a request for disclosure of information, including Protected Information, is made to Buyer, Buyer may disclose the information, including Protected Information, without prior notice to the Seller or consent from the Seller, using Buyer’s business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion. Seller further acknowledges that Buyer is required by law or regulation to report certain information that

could embody Protected Information from time-to-time, and Buyer may from time-to-time make such reports, without providing prior notice to Seller or consent from Seller, using Buyer’s business judgment and the appropriate level of confidentiality Buyer seeks for such disclosures in its sole discretion.

**17. Mutual Representations and Warranties**

17.1. As of the Effective Date and throughout the Term, each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:

- 17.1.1. It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Requirements of Law of the jurisdiction of its organization or formation and has all requisite power and authority to execute and enter into this Agreement;
- 17.1.2. It has all authorizations under the Requirements of Law (including but not limited to the Required Approvals), necessary for it to legally perform its obligations and consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder or will obtain such authorizations in a timely manner prior to the time that performance by such Party becomes due;
- 17.1.3. The execution, delivery, and performance of this Agreement will not conflict with or violate any Requirements of Law or any contract, agreement or arrangement to which it is a party or by which it is otherwise bound;
- 17.1.4. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation of such Party enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, and such Party has all rights necessary to perform its obligations to the other Party in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement;
- 17.1.5. It is acting for its own account, has made its own independent decision to enter into this Agreement and as to whether or not this Agreement is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment, is not relying upon the representations, advice or recommendations of the other Party in so doing, is capable of assessing the merits of this Agreement, and understands and accepts the terms, conditions, and risks of this Agreement for fair consideration on an arm’s length basis;
- 17.1.6. No Event of Default or event which with notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, has occurred with respect to such Party, and that such Party is not Bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it, or to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming Bankrupt;
- 17.1.7. There is no pending, or to its knowledge, threatened legal proceeding at law or equity against it or any Affiliate, that materially adversely affects its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- 17.1.8. It is a “forward contract merchant” and this Agreement constitutes a “forward contract” as such terms are defined in the United States Bankruptcy Code;
- 17.1.9. It is an “eligible commercial entity” within the Commodity Exchange Act;
- 17.1.10. It is an “eligible contract participant” within the Commodity Exchange Act; and;
- 17.1.11. Each person who executes this Agreement on behalf of such Party has full and complete authority to do so, and that such Party will be bound by such execution.

**18. Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer**

18.1. For all Product and every aspect thereof, Seller represents, warrants, and reaffirms to Buyer

as a continuing warranty and representation that:

- 18.1.1. All Product will meet the specifications and requirements in this Agreement, including without limitation, compliance with PURPA;
- 18.1.2. Seller has provided and conveyed and will provide and convey to Buyer all Capacity rights associated with the Facility and Energy Produced by the Facility;
- 18.1.3. Seller holds all the rights to all the Product from the Facility, Seller has the right to sell the Product to Buyer, and Seller agrees to convey and does convey to Buyer all rights and good title to the Product free and clear of any Liens, encumbrances, or title defects;
- 18.1.4. Seller has not and will not double claim or double count the Product (including, without limitation, any Capacity of the Facility) in any manner (including, for example, by issuing a press release or otherwise claiming that Seller is creating any Capacity benefit, or selling the Product to any person other than exclusively to and for Buyer); and
- 18.1.5. Seller has not and will not in any manner interfere with, encumber or otherwise impede Buyer's use, transfer, and sale of the Product.

**19. Events of Default**

- 19.1. An “Event of Default” means with respect to the non-performing Party (such Party, the “Defaulting Party”), the occurrence of any one or more of the following events set forth below in this Section 19, each of which, individually, shall constitute a separate Event of Default:
- 19.2. The failure to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice; *provided, however*, a Party will have two (2) Business Days to remedy any failure to make payment required under Section 21;
- 19.3. Any covenant or warranty made by Seller under Section 6.2 (Seller Covenant) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated.
- 19.4. Any representation or warranty made by a Party under Section 17 and elsewhere in this Agreement (except Section 18 which is a separate Event of Default) is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.5. Seller fails to comply with Section 7.1.1 and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller's receipt of written notice from Buyer.
- 19.6. Any representation or warranty made by Seller under Section 18 (Seller Representations and Warranties to Buyer) is false or misleading in any respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- 19.7. If after the Commencement Readiness Milestone date but prior to the Commercial Operation Date Seller ceases construction of the Facility for more than one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive days; *provided, however*, that such cessation shall not be deemed an Event of Default if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer, in Buyer's Commercially Reasonable discretion, that in spite of such cessation the Facility will achieve Commercial Operation by the Commercial Operation Date;
- 19.8. Reserved.
- 19.9. Reserved;
- 19.10. The actual Nameplate Capacity Rating of the Facility is higher than the Nameplate Capacity

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Rating set forth in Exhibit 4, or, as of the Commercial Operation Date, is lower than the Nameplate Capacity Rating by more than five (5) percent of the Nameplate Capacity Rating set forth in Exhibit 4.

- 19.11. Seller Abandons the Facility for more than sixty (60) consecutive days;
- 19.12. Seller fails to provide, replenish, renew, or replace the Performance Assurance and/or otherwise fails to fully comply with the credit related requirements of this Agreement, including without limitation, Section 5, and any such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.13. Seller adds an energy storage device to the Facility without obtaining Buyer’s prior written consent.
- 19.14. Seller increases the DC/AC ratio of the Facility as shown in Exhibit 4 without obtaining Buyer’s prior written consent.
- 19.15. If the Facility is equipped with a Storage Resource: (i) Seller’s failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol as required under this Agreement and such failure is not remedied within three Business Days after Seller’s receipt of written notice from Buyer, or (ii) if Seller fails to materially comply with any Energy Storage Protocol on more than three (3) occasions over the Term of this Agreement; *provided however*, that any such failure shall not be counted against the cumulative limit if Seller can make a Commercially Reasonable demonstration to Buyer that Seller’s failure to materially comply with the Energy Storage Protocol was beyond Seller’s reasonable control and not the result of Seller’s intentional misconduct or gross negligence;
- 19.16. Seller fails to fully meet all the insurance requirements set forth in Section 7.5, and such failure is not cured within five (5) Business Days.
- 19.17. Seller fails to obtain or maintain the Facility’s registration or certification as a Qualifying Facility under PURPA.
- 19.18. Seller fails to fully comply with the PURPA Fuel Requirements.
- 19.19. Seller delivers or attempts to deliver to Buyer any Product (or any component thereof) that was not generated by the Facility.
- 19.20. Seller fails to promptly and fully comply with a System Operator Instruction.
- 19.21. Seller consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and: (i) at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of Seller under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party; or (ii) the resulting, surviving, transferee or successor entity fails to meet the Creditworthiness standards or post Performance Assurance as required under this Agreement.
- 19.22. An assignment by or Change of Control with respect to Seller, other than in compliance with Section 24;
- 19.23. A Party becomes Bankrupt;
- 19.24. Seller transfers or assigns or otherwise conveys any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement to another Person in violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
- 19.25. Except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default (in which case the provisions applicable to that separate Event of Default shall apply) the failure to perform any material

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covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement, if such failure is not remedied within thirty (30) days after the Defaulting Party's receipt of written notice.

**20. Early Termination.**

**20.1. Early Termination**

20.1.1. Termination Due to Default. If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party has occurred and is continuing, then the other Party (such Party, the “Non-Defaulting Party”) shall have the right, in its sole discretion and upon written notice to the Defaulting Party, to pursue any or all of the following remedies: (a) withhold payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement; (b) suspend performance under this Agreement; and/or (c) designate a day (which day shall be no earlier than the day such notice is effective and shall be no later than twenty (20) days after the delivery of such notice is effective) as an early termination date to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties, liquidate, net, recoup, set-off, and early terminate this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties (such day, the “Early Termination Date”).

20.1.2. Seller's Limited Termination Right. Where Seller has executed this Agreement prior to receiving a System Impact Study Report from Transmission Provider, subject to the covenants set forth in Section 6.2(b) above, Seller shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of termination to Buyer, if the estimated interconnection facilities and system upgrades specified in the completed System Impact Study Report delivered to Seller by the Transmission Provider exceed [REDACTED] per Megawatt AC [REDACTED] MW AC). Provided that the above stated conditions have been met, Seller may elect to terminate the Agreement, as permitted in this Section, by providing written notice (“Seller's Termination Notice”) to Buyer no later than ten (10) Business days after it has received the completed System Impact Study Report for the Facility. Seller's Termination Notice shall include documentation demonstrating that the conditions required under this Section have been met. Seller's termination pursuant to this Section shall be effective as of the date of Seller's Termination Notice which has been provided to Buyer. Upon termination of the Agreement pursuant to the terms of this Section, neither Party shall have any further liability or obligations under this Agreement. If Seller fails to provide Buyer with a conforming Seller's Termination Notice, as required above, within the time period required under this Section, Seller will be deemed to have waived its termination right hereunder and the Agreement will continue in full force and effect and each Party shall continue to be obligated to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

20.2. Effectiveness of Default and Remedies. Where an Event of Default is specified herein and is governed by a system of law which does not permit termination to take place upon or after the occurrence of the relevant Event of Default in accordance with the terms of this Agreement an Event of Default and Early Termination Date shall be deemed to have occurred immediately upon any such event and no prior written notice shall be required. All of the remedies and provisions set forth in this section shall be without prejudice to any other right of the Non-Defaulting Party to accelerate amounts owed, net, recoup, setoff, liquidate, and early terminate this Agreement.

20.3. Net Settlement Amount. If the Non-Defaulting Party establishes an Early Termination Date, then the Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate its Gains or Losses and Costs resulting from the

termination as of the Early Termination Date, in a Commercially Reasonable Manner. The Non-Defaulting Party shall aggregate such Gains or Losses and Costs with respect to the liquidation of the termination and any other amounts due under this Agreement and any other agreement between the Parties into a single net amount expressed in U.S. dollars (the “Net Settlement Amount”). The Non-Defaulting Party shall then notify the Defaulting Party of the Net Settlement Amount. The Defaulting Party shall pay the Non-Defaulting Party the full amount of the Net Settlement Amount within five (5) Business Days of delivery to the Defaulting Party of the notice of the Net Settlement Amount that the Defaulting Party is liable for.

20.4. Payment. Any Net Settlement Amount will only be due and payable only to the Non-Defaulting Party from and by the Defaulting Party. If the Non-Defaulting Party’s aggregate Gains exceed its aggregate Losses and Costs, if any, resulting from the termination of this Agreement, the Net Settlement Amount will be deemed to be zero and no payment will be due or payable. The Non-Defaulting Party shall under no circumstances be required to account for or otherwise credit or pay the Defaulting Party for economic benefits accruing to the Non-Defaulting Party as a result of the Defaulting Party’s default. The Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by netting or set-off or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Additionally, Buyer will be entitled to recover any Net Settlement Amount by drawing upon any Performance Assurance or by netting or set-off, or to otherwise pursue recovery of damages. Any calculation and payment of the Net Settlement Amount will be independent of and in addition to Seller’s obligation to reimburse Buyer for overpayments pursuant to Section 20.6.

20.5. Reserved.

20.6. Overpayment Reimbursement. Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement to the contrary, including without limitation the Net Settlement Amount calculation and payment provisions set forth in Sections 20.1 through 20.5, and without limiting any of Buyer’s other rights or remedies hereunder, Seller agrees and acknowledges that in the event this Agreement is terminated prior to the expiration of the Term for any reason other than an Event of Default by Buyer, that Seller will reimburse Buyer for all amounts paid by Buyer to Seller under this Agreement in excess of Buyer’s avoided cost for energy and capacity over the period starting from the Commercial Operation Date through the date of termination of this Agreement plus interest on such amount calculated at the rate of [REDACTED] to be adjusted annually until repaid (the “Overpayment Amount”). Seller agrees to reimburse Buyer for the Overpayment Amount notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and without regard to whether Seller is or may be liable to Buyer for any additional amounts under this Agreement, including, without limitation, any Net Settlement Amount, Gains, and/or Losses determined or to be determined pursuant to this Agreement. The Seller will pay Buyer the Overpayment Amount no later than three (3) Business Days after the Early Termination Date.

20.7. Survival. This Section 20 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## 21. Cover Costs.

21.1. Exclusive Remedies. Except where a specific and exclusive remedy is otherwise set forth in this Agreement, the remedies set forth in this Section shall be a Party’s exclusive remedies prior to termination for the other Party’s failure to deliver the Product or to receive the Product pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.

21.2. Seller’s Failure to Deliver. If Seller fails to deliver Product that complies with the requirements set forth in this Agreement or fails to deliver all or part of the Contract Quantity (each will be deemed as a failure to deliver for purposes of calculating damages), and such failure is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Buyer’s failure to perform, then Buyer shall elect



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in its sole discretion: (i) to terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Buyer shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) to require Seller to pay Buyer within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Seller failed to deliver to Buyer multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).

21.3. Buyer's Failure to Accept Delivery. If Buyer fails to receive all or part of the Contract Quantity that Seller attempted to deliver to Buyer in accordance with this Agreement, and such failure by Buyer is not excused by a Permitted Excuse to Perform or Seller's failure to perform, then Seller shall elect in its sole discretion either to: (i) terminate and liquidate this Agreement if such failure is an Event of Default as set forth herein, and in which case Seller shall calculate its termination payment in accordance with this Agreement as though it were the Non-Defaulting Party; or, (ii) require Buyer to pay Seller within three (3) Business Days of invoice receipt, liquidated damages in the amount obtained by multiplying the number of units of Product (or component thereof) that Buyer failed to receive multiplied by two (2) times the per unit Contract Price (or component thereof).

21.4. Event of Default. Any failure by Seller to pay amounts due under this Section 21 will be an Event of Default under Section 19.2.

21.5. Survival. This Section 21 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

**22. Limitation of Liabilities & Liquidated Damages.**

22.1. Reasonableness. THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DETERMINATION OF LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, COVER COSTS, AND NET SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DAMAGES PROVIDED FOR IN THIS AGREEMENT (i) ARE REASONABLE AND SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF FOR BREACH OF ANY PROVISION FOR WHICH THE EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, AND (ii) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN SUCH PROVISIONS, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISIONS, AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. TO THE EXTENT ANY PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR, OR IS DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE OR INCLUDE, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, THE PARTIES STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT THE ACTUAL DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE OR DETERMINE, THE LIQUIDATED AMOUNTS ARE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF AND METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE THE ANTICIPATED HARM OR LOSS TO THE PARTY, AND OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT. THE PARTIES FURTHER STIPULATE AND AGREE THAT ANY PROVISIONS FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ARE NOT INTENDED AS, AND SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE, A PENALTY, AND EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES THE RIGHT TO CONTEST SUCH PROVISIONS AS AN UNREASONABLE PENALTY OR AS UNENFORCEABLE FOR ANY REASON.

22.2. Limitation. IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY HEREIN PROVIDED, (i) THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES ONLY, SUCH DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED; AND (ii) NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, LOST PROFITS OR OTHER BUSINESS INTERRUPTION DAMAGES, EVEN IF SUCH DAMAGES ARE ALLOWED OR PROVIDED BY STATUTE, STRICT LIABILITY, ANY TORT, CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.

- 22.3. Damages Stipulation. Each Party expressly agrees and stipulates that the terms, conditions, and payment obligations set forth in Sections 20 and 21 are a reasonable methodology to approximate or determine harm or loss, each Party acknowledges the difficulty of determining actual damages or loss, and each Party hereby waives the right to contest such damages and payments as unenforceable, as an unreasonable penalty, or otherwise for any reason. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that damages and payments determined under Sections 20 and 21 are direct damages, will be deemed to be a direct loss, and will not be excluded from liability or recovery under the Limitations of Liabilities provisions of this Section 22.
- 22.4. Survival. This Section 22 will survive any expiration or termination of this Agreement.

**23. Disputes and Arbitration**

- 23.1. Resolution by the Parties. The Parties shall attempt to resolve any claims, disputes and other controversies arising out of or relating to this Agreement (collectively, “Dispute(s)”) promptly by negotiation between executives who have authority to settle the Dispute and who are at a higher level of management than the persons with direct responsibility for administration of this Agreement. A Party may give the other Party written notice of a Dispute that has not been resolved in the normal course of business. Such notice shall include: (a) a statement of that Party’s position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will be representing that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within ten (10) Business Days after delivery of the notice, the receiving Party shall respond with (a) a statement of that Party’s position and a summary of arguments supporting such position, and (b) the name and title of the executive who will represent that Party and of any other person who will accompany the executive. Within twenty (20) Business Days after delivery of the initial notice, the executives of both Parties shall meet at Buyer’s offices, and thereafter as often as they reasonably deem necessary, to attempt to resolve the Dispute. At the request of either Party, the Parties shall enter into a confidentiality agreement to cover any Dispute and discussions related thereto.
- 23.2. Demand for Arbitration.
- 23.2.1. If a Dispute has not been resolved by negotiation within thirty (30) Business Days of the disputing Party’s initial notice, the Parties shall fully and finally settle the Dispute by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association (“AAA”), or such other nationally recognized arbitration association or organization as the Parties may mutually agree. The Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the AAA Commercial Arbitration Rules then in effect, and shall be governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§ 1-16. To the extent the AAA Rules conflict with any provision of Section 23 of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall govern and control.
- 23.2.2. Either Party may serve the demand for arbitration on the other Party; provided, however, no demand for arbitration shall be made or permitted after the date when the institution of a civil action based on the Dispute would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations or repose.
- 23.2.3. All arbitration proceedings shall take place in Greenville, South Carolina.
- 23.2.4. A single arbitrator will arbitrate all Disputes where the amount in controversy is less than five-hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000), and will be selected by the Parties or by the AAA if the Parties cannot agree to the arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric

utility industry. The cost of the arbitrator(s) shall be borne equally by the Parties.

- 23.2.5. A panel of three (3) arbitrators will conduct the proceeding when the amount in controversy is equal to or more than five hundred thousand U.S. dollars (\$500,000). If the Parties have not so agreed on such three (3) arbitrator(s) on or before thirty (30) days following the delivery of a demand for Arbitration to the other Party, then each Party, by notice to the other Party, may designate one arbitrator (who shall not be a current or former officer, director, employee or agent of such Party or any of its Affiliates). The two (2) arbitrators designated as provided in the immediately preceding sentence shall endeavor to designate promptly a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator.
- 23.2.6. If either Party fails to designate an initial arbitrator on or before forty five (45) days following the delivery of an arbitration notice to the other Party, or if the two (2) initially designated arbitrators have not designated a third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date for designation of the two (2) arbitrators initially designated, any Party may request the AAA to designate the remaining arbitrator(s) pursuant to its Commercial Arbitration Rules. Such third (3<sup>rd</sup>) arbitrator shall be a licensed attorney with at least ten (10) years of experience in the electric utility industry.
- 23.2.7. If any arbitrator resigns, becomes incapacitated, or otherwise refuses or fails to serve or to continue to serve as an arbitrator, the Party entitled to designate that arbitrator shall designate a successor.
- 23.3. Discovery. Either Party may apply to the arbitrators for the privilege of conducting discovery. The right to conduct discovery shall be granted by the arbitrators in their sole discretion with a view to avoiding surprise and providing reasonable access to necessary information or to information likely to be presented during the course of the arbitration, provided that such discovery period shall not exceed sixty (60) Business Days.
- 23.4. Binding Nature. The arbitrator(s)' decision shall be by majority vote (or by the single arbitrator if a single arbitrator is used) and shall be issued in a writing that sets forth in separately numbered paragraphs all of the findings of fact and conclusions of law necessary for the decision. Findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be separately designated as such. The arbitrator(s) shall not be entitled to deviate from the construct, procedures or requirements of this Agreement. The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) in any arbitration shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered on the award in accordance with applicable law in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 23.5. Consolidation. No arbitration arising under the Agreement shall include, by consolidation, joinder, or any other manner, any person not a party to the Agreement unless (a) such person is substantially involved in a common question of fact directly relating to the Dispute; provided however, such person will not include any Governmental Authority, (b) the presence of the person is required if complete relief is to be accorded in the arbitration, and (c) the person has consented to be included.
- 23.6. Mediation. At any time prior or subsequent to a Party initiating arbitration, the Parties may mutually agree to (but are not obligated to) attempt to resolve their Dispute by non-binding mediation, using a mediator selected by mutual agreement. The mediation shall be completed within thirty (30) Business Days from the date on which the Parties agree to mediate. Unless mutually agreed by the parties, any mediation agreed to by the Parties shall not delay arbitration. The Parties shall pay their own costs associated with mediation and shall share any mediator's fee equally. The mediation shall be held in Greenville, South Carolina, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court of competent